

**REMARKS**

The Office Action mailed August 11, 2005 has been reviewed and carefully considered. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 51-52 have been amended. Claim 56 has been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 19-21, 49-55 and 57 are pending in the application.

Claims 19-21, 51, 52-54, and 56 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Regarding Claim 19, it is respectfully asserted that the limitation "said multimedia object description information" does have antecedent basis. For example, the limitation and the immediately preceding clause thereto is reproduced as follows:

"information describing a multimedia image object associated with an image in said packetized program information, said multimedia object description information". It is clear that "said multimedia object description information" refers to the information describing the multimedia image object recited immediately there before. Accordingly, Claim 19 is respectfully believed to satisfy 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Regarding Claim 51, said claim has been amended to now recite, *inter alia*, "the program specific data". Antecedent basis for said limitation may be found at least at Claim 49, line 3. Accordingly, Claim 51 is respectfully believed to satisfy 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Regarding Claim 52, said claim has been amended to now recite, *inter alia*, "from a first source". Accordingly, Claim 52 is respectfully believed to satisfy 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

As noted above, Claim 56 has been cancelled.

Accordingly, all of the Claims are believed to now satisfy 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 19-21, 49-53, and 55-57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,005,562 to Shiga et al. (hereinafter "Shiga"). Claim 54 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiga in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,818,935 to Maa (hereinafter "Maa").

Of the above rejected claims, Claims 19 and 49 are the only independent claims.

It is respectfully asserted that none of the cited references teach or suggest "a control table for acquiring and re-assembling the partitioned program specific data disposed in the plurality of partition tables", as recited in Claim 19.

Moreover, it is respectfully asserted that none of the cited references teach or suggest "generating a control table for acquiring and re-assembling the program specific data disposed in the plurality of partition tables", as recited in Claim 49.

The Examiner has cited Shiga, in particular, column 13, line 54 to column 16, line 18 of Shiga, as disclosing the preceding limitations of Claims 19 and 49. The Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's reading of Shiga, and respectfully assert that Shiga does not disclose the preceding limitations of Claims 19 and 49.

For example, in describing an exemplary construction of EPG data, Shiga cautions "[a]lthough forming no part of the present invention per se, one construction of the EPG data that may be produced by EPG data generator now will be described" (Shiga, col. 12, lines 30-32).

To that end, Shiga discloses a plurality of Tables, including a Service Descriptor Table (SDT), a Time Data Table (TDT), a Program Map Table (PMT), and an Event Information Table (EIT). Moreover, Shiga discloses that the EIT includes a last\_table\_id(1). "The last\_table\_id(1) identifies the final (or maximum) table\_id. If only a single table is used, the table\_id is set. If table\_id assumes consecutive values, this information is stored in chronological order" (Shiga, col. 13, lines 54-64).

Accordingly, the last\_table\_id in the EIT refers to a final or maximum table\_id. What exactly this means or to which table(s) it is intended to refer to is not specified in Shiga. For example, Shiga is unclear as to whether the last\_table\_id refers to a final number of tables needed to represent the EIT or some other arrangement.

Nonetheless, the simple disclosure of a last\_table\_id as referring to a final or maximum table\_id cannot be reasonably construed to go so far as to encompass a control table or part thereof for ACQUIRING and RE-ASSEMBLING the partitioned program specific data disposed in the plurality of partition tables, as recited in Claims 19 and 49. For example, since the tables include a plurality of data items (e.g., in Shiga, "[t]he SDT includes data representing the services included in the system, such as the service name, the service provider, etc." (Shiga, col. 13, lines 6-9)), how does the simple disclosure of a final or maximum table\_id provide a way to know which data items, from among the plurality of data items included in each table, are to be acquired and re-assembled from among the plurality of tables (SDT, TDT, PMT, EIT). It is clear that the last\_table\_id does not teach or even remotely suggest the above-recited limitations of Claims 19 and 49.

Accordingly, Shiga does not teach or suggest the above-recited limitations of Claims 19 and 49. Moreover, Maa does not cure the deficiencies of Shiga, and is silent with respect to the above-recited limitations of Claims 19 and 49.

A reference cited against a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102 must disclose each and every limitation of the rejected claim. Moreover, “[t]o establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art” (MPEP §2143.03, citing *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974)). Further, “[i]f an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious” (MPEP §2143.03, citing *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)).

Thus, Claims 19 and 49 are patentably distinct and non-obvious over the cited references for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claims 19 and 49.

Moreover, Claims 20-21 depend from Claim 19 or a claim which itself is dependent from Claim 19 and, thus, includes all the elements of Claim 19. Further, Claims 50-55 and 57 depend from Claim 49 or a claim which itself is dependent from Claim 49 and, thus, includes all the elements of Claim 49. Accordingly, Claims 20-21 are patentably distinct and non-obvious over the cited references for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claim 19, and Claims 50-55 and 57 are patentably distinct and non-obvious over the cited references for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claim 49.

Reconsideration of the rejections is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of the claims set forth in the Office Action of August 11, 2005 be withdrawn, that pending

claims 19-21, 49-55 and 57 be allowed, and that the case proceed to early issuance of Letters Patent in due course.

It is believed that no additional fees or charges are currently due. However, in the event that any additional fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the application, they may be charged to applicant's Deposit Account No.

Respectfully submitted,

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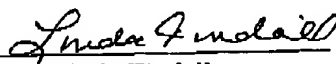
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